| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 8. | Sikkim | 19.10 |
| 9. | Meghalaya | 24.60 |
| 10. | Madhya Pradesh | 31.50 |
| 11. | Jammu & Kashmir | 32.50 |
| 12. | Kerala | 32.50 |
| 13. | Orissa | 33.00 |
| 14. | West Bengal | 35.90 |
| 15. | Goa | 41.10 |
| 16. | Uttar.Pradesh | 42.80 |
| 17. | Punjab | 45.00 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 47.50 |
| 19. | Himachal Pradesh | 49.40 |
| 20. | Gujarat | 51.40 |
| 21. | Delhi | 52.50 |
| 22. | Maharashtra | 60.00 |
| 23. | Haryana | 64.00 |
| 24. | Rajasthan | 64.00 |
| 25. | Karnataka | 66.00 |
| 26. | Andhra Pradesh | 71.50 |

**Tenth Plan targets of power sector**

863. SHRIMATI SHABANA AZMI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether targets on capacity addition in the Power Sector during the Tenth Plan period *i.e.* 2002-07 are unlikely to be met;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) to what extent it will be less against the Government of India's target; the estimated shortage; and

(d) what are the steps being taken to meet the shortage of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) A capacity addition target of 41,110 MW has been fixed for Tenth Plan. Effective mechanisms have been put in place to ensure timely completion of the projects and achievement of the targeted capacity during Tenth Plan.

- In addition to the benefits from new generating capacity, the power supply position is expected to further improve through:
- An additional capacity of 3000 MW is expected to come from renewable sources of energy. In addition, supply of 1000 MW from Tala Hydroelectric Project in Bhutan is expected in the Tenth Plan.
- Undertaking energy conservation measures for which the Energy Conservation Act has been enacted and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency constituted.
- Reducing technical losses in distribution. The Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) is designed for the attainment of this objective.
- Undertaking Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) of existing power stations which combined with improved Operation and Maintenance practices would lead to higher availability and generation.
- Export of power from surplus to deficit region through the gradual development of a National Grid to optimize utilization of generating capacity on an all India basis.
- Installation of captive generating plants. The new Electricity Bill provides for a liberal framework for construction of captive power plants freely.

**Privatization of power transmission and distribution**

864. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high-powered Committee set up by the Orissa